

Sl. No.	India/State/Union Territory	Sex Ratio
1	2	3
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	820
2.	Chandigarh	793
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	953
4.	Daman & Diu	972
5.	Delhi	830
6.	Lakshadweep	944
7.	Pondicherry	980

*The 1991 Census has not been held in Jammu & Kashmir State. The sex ratios for India and Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out taking into account the population projections for Jammu & Kashmir State as on 1.3.1991 made by the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections (October 1989).

**Socio-Economic Development Pro-
gramme for Upliftment of Fishermen**

4998. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the socio-economic development programme to the fishermen community in Kasafal area of Balasore District in Orissa with the assistance from Norway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). A socio-economic development pro-

gramme for fishermen community with Norwegian assistance was under implementation from 1985 to March, 1991. Since the project is located in a sensitive area from the Defence angle, the project was not extended by the Government beyond March, 1991.

**Alleged Irregularities by AWARE,
Hyderabad**

4999. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AWARE, (Action for Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh) has indulged in some irregularities in the matter of utilisation of the foreign contributions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No instances of irregularities in the matter of utilisation of foreign contribution have come to notice so far.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Soyabean Production

5000. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of soyabean produced during the last two years in the country, State-wise and particularly in the Kota region of Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to provide high-yielding and good quality soyabean seeds to the farmers in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the worldwide consumption of soyabean; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to encourage its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a).

The Statement giving estimates of production of Soyabean State-wise and districtwise in Rajasthan during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is attached.

(b) and (c). The production and distribution of seeds to the farmers is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the efforts of the State Governments are supplemented by the Central Agencies like National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI). As discussed in the Kharif Zonal Conference held in March, 1991, the requirement of soyabean seeds for Rajasthan was 7000 quintals against its availability of 6500 quintals. The State Government was advised to make its own arrangement for the shortage or adjust the programme according to the availability of seeds.

(d) and (e). Total production of soyabean in the world is estimated at about 107 million tonnes and estimated demand for export market is about 26 million tonnes. But, export of soyabean from India is banned. Production of soyameal in the world is estimated at about 65 million tonnes whereas demand for export market of this is estimated at about 26 to 27 million tonnes. The Government has been making efforts to encourage the export of soyameal the export of which has gone up from 0.50 million tonnes valued at Rs. 100 crores in 1985-86 to 1.30 million tonnes valued at Rs. 459 crores in 1991. Prior to new policy, 10 per cent Cash Compensatory Support was provided as incentive for export of soyameal. Under the new Ex-Imp Policy, Government is providing 30 per cent of export value of soyameal as scrips for import of commodities.